REPUBLICAN UNION AND DEMOCRATIC DISSENSION.

THE POPULAR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR -QUARRELS AMONG THE DEMOCRATS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BUFFALO, Oct. 29.-The Republican City Committee to-day selected Josiah Jewett as the Republi can candidate for Mayor in place, of Norris Morey, who was compelled to decline the nomination in consequence of business engagements. Mr. Morey's declination is much regretted but it is felt that he has been succeeded as a candidate by a man who will be supported as loyally by Republican voters. Mr. Jewett is a young man, but is already one of the most influential citizens of Buffalo. His popularity is especially great among the young men of the city, and they will undoubtedly do their utmost to elect him Mayor. Mr. Jewett will also receive a hearty support from his own employes. He is a manufacturer of stoves and employs 800 men. His election may be considered assured, owing to their being two strong Democratic candidates for

But Mr. Jeweti's nomination will be of value to the Republican party in other respects. It cannot fall to increase the party's chances of electing Datiel H. McMillan, its excellent candidate for Senator, and the Republican candidates for Assemblymen in Eric County. Altogether his nomination has given great encouragement to every Republican in this city and county. It may be said to have given a decided push also to the State canvass. The Republican nominees for State offices have many friends in this city. This is especially the case with Controller Davenport, whose brother-in-law, Sherman S. Rogers, the leader of the Independent P publicans in this part of the State, resides here. Through Mr. Rogers's influence Mr. Davenport will probably run ahead of the other State candidates.

The warfare between the two Democratic candidates for Mayor is of a bitter description. It may be said to be a contest between Governar Cleveland and Mayor Manning for the centrol of the Democratic organization in the city. When Mr. Cleveland went to Albany to act as Governor, he was succeeded in the office of Mayor by John B. Manning, a brother of Daniel Manning, the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

No arrangement could seem to be better for

Mr. Cleveland than this one if he desired to preserve his Mr. Cisveland that this one if he desired to preserve his influence in Buffalo. Daniel Manning quickly became his chief adviser at Albany, and it was supposed he could control his brother in Buffalo. But there were disagreements between the Governor and Mayor Manning during the session of the Legislature about bills affecting this city. When the time came to elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention the breach widened. The Mayor threw all his influence against the Governor, and out of the fifteen delegates to the convention the Governor was only able to control three. The Mayor cast the votes of twelve delegates for William Purcell for Secretary of State, although he knew that the Governor was opposed to Purcell's nomination. The Governor's delegates voted for the "machine" candidate Maynard. However, the Governor has had his revenge. He has induced ex-Congressman Jonathan Seoville, a man of great wealth and much popularity, to run as an opposition Democratic candidate for Mayor. Both Scoville and Manning have been nonlineated by Democratic city conventions having an appearance of regularity. Manning has the "machine" Democratic organization at his back, but Scoville the support of the "workers" of the party. Manning charges that his re-election is opposed because he refused to sign a valuable grant to a corporation. His expression of views at a public meeting held on Saturday on that subject is interesting: "Some ten months ago our citizens gave me their sufinfluence in Buffalo. Daniel Manning quickly became ble

public meeting held on Saturday on that subject is intercesting:

"Some ten menths ago our citizens gave me their suffrages and I was elected to an office which I now hold. At that time the Democratic party was a unit in our city. To-day there is division and discord in our ranks. Why is this? It is because certain aspirants for political offices were disappointed, and because a representative of a corporate body called on me in the interest of one of the largest corporations in this State, and wanted me to meet the wishes of that corporation by giving to that radiroad a grant which would rob the city of more than a million of dollars. When that representative called upon me at the Mayor's office I listened attentively and respectfully to his arguments, and after he was through I carefaily considered every point he had advanced in favor of the sea-wall grant. I then told him it was my honest conviction that I would have to veto that measure. [Cheers.] He replied—that representative, by-the-bye, is no other person than Peter C. Doyle, chalrman of the Democratic Committee, who is the prime mover and instigator in this unfortunate division in our party to-day—placing his hat on his head and raising his atru in a threatening manner: 'Mr. Mayor, if you veto that measure you will make the mistake of your life, and you will live to regret it.' I replied: 'Mr. Doyle, I understand the meaning of your threatening language, and I wish to say to you, sir, that I am prepared to make that mistake of my life, as you call it, and don't ask you or anyone else to assume the responsibility of my act.' That, gentlemen, is the cause of the disruption and discord in our party ranks to-day."

CANDIDATES FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

CANDIDATES FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 29 .- C. Meech Woolsey having decimed the Republican nomination for Mem-ber of Assembly from the Hd Ulster County District, Gilbert D. B. Hasbronek, a young lawyer of this city, has been nominated. In the HII District Willett S. Northrup, of Ellenville, has just been placed in the field by the Re-mubllen: TROY, N. Y., Oct. 29.-Isane L. Van Verst, who was

nominated for the Assembly by the Democrats of the Hd District of Remsselher County, has withdrawn.

PROSPECTS IN RENSSELAER COUNTY.

ALBANY, Oct. 28 .- Richard Derrick, of the Md District of Rensselaer, is in town to-day. He said that there could be no question about the XVIth Senatorial District electing Comstock, the regular Republican nominee. Mr. Derrick said that there was a good chance of earrying the county theket. It is the strongest the Re-publicans have ever had, and the Democratic teket is the weakest they could put up. Sheppard Tappen is the Re-publican nominee for County Clerk, and is exceedingly popular.

A DISORDERLY REPUBLICAN MEETING. AN OPPOSITION CANDIDATE FOR ALDERMAN IN THE XIIITH DISTRICT.

At the XIIIth Assembly District Aldermanic Convention held on October 23, there were two candidates for the nomination-James A. Cewie and James Pearson. Mr. Cowie's nomination was advocated by the District organization, while the Garfield Club'supported that of Mr. Pearson. The convention consisted of fifteen delegates from the Garfield Club and fourteen from the District Association. Mr. Pearson received the votes of the Garacid Club delegates and was declared the nominee of the convention. This action was said by the friends of Mr. Cowie to be Hlegal, inasmuch as the convention should have consisted of twenty-eight delegates
-fourteen from each organization. Accordingly a number of the members of the District Association requested Clarence W Meade, the president, to call a special meeting for the purpose of discussing the matter. The president issued, a call for such a meeting to be held last evening at No. 252 Eighth-ave. Long before the hour ap-oluted for the meeting a small room in which it was

ing at No. 252 Eighth-ave. Long before the hour apointed for the meeting a small room in which it was on be held was crowded to its utmost capacity, while the stairway was packed with a surging, struggling mass of men. So much disorder was raised by the crowd that it was found necessary to call in the police.

Al eight o'clock President Meade called the meeting to order and George Garry offered a series of resolutions "indorsing" the regular ticket. Colonel Charles 8. Sponeer then raised the point of order that as the meeting had been called for the purpose of determining whether or not Mr. Pearson had been properly monimated for Alderman no other matter could be considered by the meeting. The chair declared Colonel Spencer out of order. At this point of the proceedings the meeting became miniature pandemonium. Cheers were called for eand given for Colonel Spencer, Mr. Meade, the different candidates and local politicians. All present rose to their feet and began shouting and gesticulating in the wildest manner. After this had gone on for some time the charman succeeded in restoring some semblance of order, when Justice Gardier stated that the convention which nominated Mr. Pearson was a legally constituted one, consisting of delegates from both organizations in the district; that no objection was made to its composition at the time it was held, and that he thought it was childish in Colonel Spencer to oppose the majority. He closed his remarks by moving to adjourn and the motion was carried amid wild confusion. The police were called in to clear the ball.

The supporters of Mr. Cowie then went to No. 220 Fighth-ave, where Mr. Cowie was nominated for Alder-

The supporters of Mr. Cowie then went to No. 220 Eightisave., where Mr. Cowie was nominated for Alder-

DOWNING DETERMINED TO STICK.

The Democratic Central Committee of Queens County met yesterday afternoon in Milla's Hotel, Long Island City. Senator James W. Covert, County Clerk John Sntphin, ex-District-Attorney Benjamin W. Downing, the candidate for Senator, and nearly all the leading Democratic politicians of Queens and Suffolk Counties were present. The committee met for the purpose of g plans for the campaign, and also to try to induce Mr. Downing to withdraw from the race for Sena-A committee of three was appointed to wait on Mr. Downing and ascertain his views in the matter. Mr. Downing positively declined to withdraw from the race, and said he would be elected by a hand-some majority. and said he would be elected by a handsome majority. The committee reported Mr. Downing's determination to the central body, and it went into executive assion, when it passed resolutions "indorsing" the State, County and Assembly nominations unanimously. A resolution "indorsing" the candidacy of Mr. Downing for Senator was tasied. Ex-Jukes Busiced, of Jamaica, was in the lobby while the committee was in session, and offered to bet \$1,000 to \$500 that Downing would be defeated. The general feeling among those present was that Mr. Downing could not be elected.

INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

The Independent Democrats, who nominated James O'Brien for Register, completed their ticket last hight by naming Jeroms Buck and Senator John G. Boyd for Supreme Court Justices, and Edward Browne and J. C. Julius Laughein for City Court Judges. Mr.

Browne was nominated by the regular Democrats as to the police captains yesterday, with instructions to have

Irving Hall's share of the union ticket. Mr. Langbein is on the Republican ticket. Senator Boyd was nominated by the Anti-Monopolists, but he declined the nomination on Saturday. It was said last night, however, that he had agreed to accept the nomination of the Independent Democrats. Jerome Brok has been until recently a Tammany Democrat.

THE OUTLOOK IN STATE AND CITY.

CHEERING NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS-CONCEN-TRATING EFFORTS ON ELECTING ALDERMEN.

Among the visitors at the Republican State Committee rooms yesterday were Judge Sackett of Saratoga, C. P. Vedder, Republican nominee for State Senater in the XXXIId District, and James Olis, the candidate in the 1st District. Judge Sackett said that there was no doubt of the election of Mr. Arkell, the Republican candidate for Senator in the Saratoga District, and probably two Assemblymen will be elected in Saratoga County. The certainty of Mr. Arkell's election has made it difficult for the Democrats to secure a candidate, Mr. Baucus and others having declined. Mr. Vedder exhibited letters received from leading Republicans in various parts of his district, all showing that the district will give its old-time Republican majority. Mr. Otis feels confident of his eleci. The respectable Democrats of Queens and Suffolk Countles have been trying to get Mr. Downing to retire, in view of the fact that the Governor has declared him guilty of malfeasance in office, but Mr. Downing cellines, and Perry Belmont, Senator Covert and others are promising him all the aid in their power. It is a losing fight, however, and there is talk of placing another Demo cratic candidate in the field.

Intelligence from the State is of the most cheering character. A canvass of Herkimer County shows a Republican majority of 1,000 votes. Last year Governor Cleveland received 1,400 majority in the county. Reports from other counties show a similar change in sentiment.

The Democratic managers in the city concede the election of a Republican Legislature; but declare that the vote on the State ticket will be close. Specting men who were betting two weeks ago in favor of the Democratic State ticket are now "hedging," A lending Tammany politician expressed the opinion yesterday that the Reablican State ticket would be elected, as he said that the county Democrady would trade off the Democrafie ticket for votes for local candidates. Henry Clauson. ormerly chairman of the County Democracy organiza-ion, and still a leading member, is working vigorously to lefeat Maynard, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State. The feeling between the local Democratic ordefeat Maynard, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State. The feeling between the local Democratic organizations is growing bitter. The great struggle will be to elect Aldermen. On the success of the County Democracy in electing Aldermen depends the reappointment of Commissioner Habert O. Thompson and the future life of the County Democracy. If it can elect more Aldermen than Tammany Hall, the County Democracy leaders think they will greatly strengthen their organization. Hence all kinds of trades are being made. The Democratic County, Legislative and State tickets will be freely traded off for votes for Alderman. The Republicans think that they will probably elect ten Aldermen, eleven members of the Assembly and three Senators, and probably a part of their County ticket. Democrate concede from 20,000 to 25,000 votes to James O'Brien for Register. He has plenty of money and influential Democratic shocking, and it is not improbable that he may poil 35,000 votes. This uncertaity and the democratic generally apparent in the Democratic ranks have greatly enlivened the canvass, and inspired the Republicans with confidence.

In many of the districts three and four Democratic candidates are running for Aldermen and Assemblymen. In the XXIst District the Republicans have a popular candidate in Mr. Sayles, and the County Democracy an unusually respectable nominee in Adolph L. Sanger, Tammany's candidate, Mr. Devenney, will peil the follower of the contraction.

andidate in Mr. Sayles, and the Adelph L. Sanger, an unusually respectable nominee in Adelph L. Sanger, Fammany's candidate, Mr. Devenney, will poil the full rote of that organization. A fourth candidate was placed in the field yesterday in the nomination, by some citizens, A similar condition of affaire in the field yesterday in the nomination, by some citizens, of J. R. Andrews, a banker. A similar condition of affairs exists in other districts. Robert Betty, a well-known dry goods merchant, and a popular citizen, who has been nominated for Aldermen by the Republicans of the XXth District, will probably be elected. His opponents are "Tom" Carroll, a liquor dealer, and Francis McCabe, one of "Terry" Farley's licatemants.

ATTITUDE OF COLORED VOTERS.

RESOLVING IN MASS MEETING TO STAND BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

"The old bugle may be rusty, and yet give forth just as true a sound as the silver trumpet bedecked with diamonds." This was the opening sentiment in a speech delivered last night by the Rev. W. B. Derrick, of he African Methodist Episcopal Church, Sullivan-st. Cheer after cheer resounded through Chickering Hall as Mr. Derrick exhorted the colored coters to stand by the "grand old Republican party" ext Tuesday. Previous to his address four colored men and sung several songs, including "John Brown's Body." Professor Greener had been advertised to speak at the ecting, but he was detained, and Mr. Derrick delivered the address of the evening. He declared that the time had not come yet for the negro voters to split apart from the Ecpublican party to support any factions. He denounced "sore-headism" and reminded his hearers that the principles of the Republican party were as important to-day as in 1860. The man who firms that the Republican party had fulfilled its mission orgot, he said, how long the Democratic party had been a existence. He then reviewed the part that the negro took in the Revolution and the Rebellion and the promi-nence in which he had been placed since the war by the Republicans. The names of the colored men who have chieved success were greeted with hearty applause and

the negro," asked Mr. Derrick, "placed there by Demo-eratic votes! When did the Democratic party ever help us I Never, I reply. If that party ts leaders would spell the name of our race with a small n' and two 'g's.' [Applause.] But we will win our way to success and prominence by the koc, the spelling-book and the ballot." [Cheers.] The recent decision on the Civil Rights bill Mr. Derrick dismissed with a pleasant lusion as being too unimportant to demand serious at-

tention.

A series of resolutions were adopted which approved President Arthur's administration, the Republican State and county tickets, and called for the appointment of a committee of twenty-live to organize and units the colored vote in the county and State for 1884. Recarding the general political feeling of the colored voters the resolu-

ran as follows:
ran as follows:
covered. That we the colored people, in mass-meeting
mibled, do again declare our nilegiance to the Recan party and to the ever living principles. "Besty.

publican party and to the ever living principles, "Bearty, justice and equality."

Exsolved, That these principles, being the birth-right of every American citizen, are now desired the colored citizens of the Southern States now under the control of the Democratic party, which refuses them the right to wite, or if allowed that right refuses to count their ballots when east in opposition to Democratic ideas.

Essolved, That for this state of affairs at the South and the reactionary split manifested elsewhere we must and do hold the Democratic party responsible.

Essolved, That the accession to power of the Democratic party North, with its allies of the South, memocratic party North, with its allies of the South, memocratic party North, with its allies of the South, memocratic party North, with its allies of the South, memocratic party by provide protection to American labor and industry, but also that it is the paramount duty of this great party to provide for the full protection of all American citizens in all their rights and privileges in every state in the Union.

can citizens in all their rights and privileges in every state in the Union.

Resolved, That our undeed vote be cost for the Republican party and its principles, and that we remain united for that party until our rights are acknowledged by the Democratic party North and South.

Lucas I. Yan Allen, Republican candidate for Assem-blyman in the VIIth District, under a brief address, com-mending the Reguidican State nominees. He was fol-lowed by Professor Price, of North Carolina, and after he had spoice Henry Matthews, introduced as "the great Irish orator," was called upon.

A CROWDED MEETING IN THE NINTH WARD.

The hall in the Bleecker Building was not large enough to contain the crowds of people who desired to hear the speakers at the E-publican massmeeting held last evening. Handreds of voters were unable to get fuside the doors. George B. Dean, the chairman of the meeting, introduced General Anson G. McCook as the first speaker. "Last year," said General McCook, "the Republican party administered a rebuke to itself-a rebuke which, I am certain, it will not soon forget. Unfortunately at that time we were divided into 'Stalwarts' and 'Half-Breeds,' and were not a condition to present a solid front to the enemy. This year we are united and will be able to show the Democratic party that in union there is strength. The Ohio election proved a disastrons defeat to the cause of our own party, but the voters of this State are by no means discouraged. Outside iss were brought into the campaign there and turned the tide rainst us. The indications are that we will be victorious. ng election and once again save the reputation

of the State."

Frederick B. House, the candidate for the Assembly in he IXth District, was greated with hearty appliance as he tepped forward. He said that he wished to rand as an inflamous he the statement which had been made by the Young Men's Independent League that he had offered \$500 to T. J. Burton, the non-League that he had offered \$500 to T. J. Burton, the non-ince of that party for Assemblyman, if he would with-draw from the canvass. This part of his speech was re-ectived with great enthusiasm. The other speakers were William H. Miller, the candidate for Alderman in the IXth District: Frederick S. Gibbs, the nominee for Senator from the VIIIth Senate District, and Justice Bankson T. Morgan.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

The Republicans will hold a mass meeting in the Cooper Institute on Saturday night, at which ex-Governor Cornell, William M. Evarts, Chauncey M. Depew and others will speak. As this will be the only mass meeting of the canvass in this city, a large attendance is expected. A meeting to be held in Chickering Hall on Friday, in the interest of F. S. Gibbs, the candidate for Semator in the Williab District, will be addressed by Gen-eral Anson G. McCook, General George B. Sheridan and Henry E. Tremain.

TO PREVENT ILLEGAL FOTING.

them verified. The police are to discover any "coloniza. tion" of filegal voters, andreports of the work will be sent to District-Attorney McKeon before election day. Warrants will be prepared for the arrest of persons who registered unlawfully, and the offenders will be taken into custody when they present themselves at the polls. The same system of detection was adopted last year, and was found to work well in preventing illegal voting.

MAYOR LOW'S BRIGHT PROSPECTS. MORE DEMOCRATIC DISSENSIONS-CHANCES OF THE

COUNTY TICKET.

The outlook for the re-election of Mayor Low is daily brightening. At the campaign headquarters much activity is diplayed, and the business men who are conducting the affairs of the Citizens' Committee work far into the night. "Every indication is favorable," said a prominent citizen yesterday. "More and more Demo. crats are coming to the support of Mayor Low, and many who make no public profession are working for him. Be-fore the end of the week many of the present supporters of Hendrix will turn away from him to be in at the finish on the winning side."

To the other prominent Democrats who have announced their intention to support Mayor Low since the canvass was actively begun must be added Assemblyman P. H. McCarren, James M. Shanahan and William Beard, father of W. H. Beard. Mr. Low daily receives assur-

ances of Democratic support.

The most important of the mass-meetings under the direction of the Republican Committee is the one to-night, in the Academy of Music. The demand for tickets was so great yesterday that the supply was exhausted before so great yesterday that the supply was provided. The speakers are to be the Rev. Heary Ward Beecher, Mayor Low, Pliny T. Sexton, the candidate for State Treasurer, Burton T. Beach, A. W. Tenney, and Robert Payne, the candidate for District-Atterney. The prospect of the success of the Republican county theket in Kings County is exceedingly good. Mr. Payne is making a good canvass and winning much bemocratic support. At the canvass and winning much bemocratic support with the same stick" of odious ring rule and McLaughlinian in its most offensive form. The Republican candidates are all men of tried ability and experience in public life, and the Democratic are mostly unknown men, or near with most discreditable records. The contrast between the rival candidates for each of the county offices is strikingly in favor of the Republicans. The non-partisan candidates for Aldermon-at-Large are making a strong canyass and hope to defeat the regular Democratic ticket, and thus with the four District Aldermen aure to be Republicans to make a majority of the new Board. night, and a fresh stock was provided. The speakers

men sure to be Repusicans to such the surface of the part.

Democratic dissensions in Brooklyn increase, and there is by no means now the apparent unanimity which prevailed a week ago when the so-called "Hendrix boom" was started. The course of The Eagle in supporting the Democratic city ticket and denounding the county ticket is helping neither, for the candidates on the latter do not intend to be sacrificed for Hendrix, and their friends are load in denunciations. The Democratic differences in the Eastern District will less many votes for the parties'

THE MAYOR IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH WARD Mayor Low is adding to his popularity and strength every day, and is in great demand to speak at meetings in dl parts of the city. The halls where he is to speak are owded. Everywhere he is received with the heartlest demonstrations of approval, and he seems to strike the popular heart with his quiet, plain, foreible statement of facts. He addressed a large meeting last the Twenty-fifth Ward Wigwam, night at Reid-ave, and Hancock-st. The crowd rose as he entered the room, and cheer after cheer went up " for the next Mayor of Brooklyn," while hats were swung in the air. Before Mr. Low's arrival John D. McKenzie, a former Democrat, and now a Citizens' candidate for Alderman-at-Large, spoke. O. F. Burton, a Democrat, reviewed W. C. DeWitt's record, and made some sharp thrusts at his inconsistency in opposing Mayor Low, who was the purest Democrat the speaker knew of. Of the charge that Mayor Low had misused Chief Engineer Roebling, Mr. Burton said that the Mayor was too noble to state all the facts. The ring were making excuses delaying the Bridge that the chief engineer was at fault. Was the Mayor wrong in asking him to retire on a large salary, and have a man of better health to push the work to completion I [Cries of "No."] Mr. Roebling never ittered a protest against the corruption prevailing in the Bridge management. In a bill rendered by Mr. Kingsley, and paid on February 14, 1876, W. A. Roebiling was credited with \$35 for the Bridge report (two years' work), and Nr. ton A. Roebling states, he received orders from the and Kingsley, who was not an architect, practically superested him, though he was then in perfect health.

mayor Low said on this subject: "If I aime not the
power to raise mortals to the sky, I certainly have not
that which would drag angels down. If it is possible for
hily citizen of Brooklyn to believe that of me, no word of
mine shall be uttered to change his belief. I am content schemes as would give that system to the city, on a basis of equity to all. Of the tax levy he spoke fully, detailing all the items in the budget, and said: "We thought (by TRESET LEGISLATIVE NOMINATIONS, the name of the abelition leaders with cheers.

"Can you point to one act on the statute book favoring day, this opportunity to give an account of my steward In the Hd District John W. Cains was nominated for the coloweb embry their delicacy.

C. F. Adams, Supervisor at Large, W. A. Fritz

ANOTHER CROWDED MEETING.

A largely attended Republican mass-meeting was held ast evening in Central Hall, at No. 637 Fulten-st., rooklyn. Unfied States Marshai Tate presided. Mayo Low was received with much enthusiasm. He spoke of the charges made against him by ex-Corporation Coun-sel De Witt in his speech on Friday night, saying that he would not condiscend to answer them, but would stand in his record. He spoke strongly in favor of the Republi-

county ticket:

Tanner, in his speech, said that
for Low only asked the men whom
appointed at the heads of departments to resign at his
ask, because the charter gave him no nower to rere-them, and he presulted that he would never ask
a to rodga from personal reasons. Other speeches
a made by W. W. Goodrich, Dr. Menninger and G. F.

Mayor Low also spoke last night at a meeting of German enthus at No. 164 Ewen st., and at a German meeting at No. 33 Bartlett-st.

The Young Democratic Club, of Brooklyn, after a delastic prolonged for more than two hours last evening, "indorsed Hemirix for Mayor by a vote of 42 to 14, after defeating an amendment in favor of Mayor Low by a studiar vote. E. M. Shepherd presided. The motion in favor of Mayor Low was carnessity supported by A. A. Healy, John C. Metinfre, F. W. Hendricks and others. The speckers in favor of Hundrix were E. M. Shepherd, H. B. Hathward and Liouterman Tolar.

NOMINATIONS IN AND NEAR THE CITY, In the Xth Aldermanic District Thomas tothman was nominated last night by the Republicans The following nominations were made by the Democratic

Assemblyman.
George F. Rush.
Francannel A. Schwarz.
Thales S. Bliss.
J. T. McDowell.
Edward C. Sheely. XIII COUNTY DEMOCRACY. Philip J. Hoechier. Peter F. Murray.

Charles II. Reilly. INVING RALL. James Direct.

Charles Reilly, John A. Dooner. Thates S. Blas. Patrick H. Ryan. Charles H. Reilly The Young Men's Independent League, in the IXth District, has nominated T. J. Burton for Assemblyman.

District, has nominated T. J. Burton for Assemblyman.

The Chizens' Reform Club, of the VIIth District, nominated Edwin M. Wright for Assemblyman.

The Bepublicans in the 1st Assembly District in Breoklyn nominated Colonel James P. Slaght, last evening. In the 1td District Captain E. M. Smith, Republican, was nominated. The Democrats in the Hild Senate District nominated Ex-Supervisor John H. Doscher, of the Eleventh Ward.

At a Chizens' meeting held in Wood's Hall, at North Smith and Second sts. Brooklyn, Assemblyman P. H. Metarren was remonanted in the VIth Assembly District. He will probably receive the Republican "indorsement."

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

Willard Brown, who was nominated for mem-

set of the Assembly by the Reform Club of the VIIth sarriet, has declined the nomination. On Priday there was a rally of the Thirteenth Ward Reublicans of Brooklyn in Washington Hall, at Fourth et. and Broadway. The attendance was large and great enthusiasm was displayed. George E. Moulton presided
and addresses were delivered by C. H. Kussell, Demas
Strong, J. B. Green, William A. Pritz, candidate for Supervisor-at-Large, and others. All the Republican commose were heartly "indorsed," and an overwhelming
Republican victory was predicted.

The leading Hepublican politicians of Queens County
held a conference on Friday afternoon, in Miller's
Hote, Hunter's Point, Ly-Senator Birdsall, James
Oils, Republican candidate for Senator in the
fist District; William Bridge, Postmaster of
Long Island City; Jesse Johnson, candidate for Supremo
Court Judge, and others prominent in the counsels of the
party were present. Mr. Oils said he was confident of
being eiected, and predicted the success of the entire
Republican ticket in Queens and saffok Counties.

Tax Commissioner Thomas L. Feitner, James ad Broadway. The attendance was large and great en-

Tax Commissioner Thomas L. Feitner, James J. Martin and Cornelius O'Reilly, the committee appointed by Tammany Hall, yesterday called on the Mayor and ofested against the action of Police Commissioner Matthews in pledging the support of three of the Police Commissioners to Tunothy J. Campbell in his race for

Club were present at the meeting held last evening at the elub-rooms, No. 21 West Twenty-fourth-st. Ira D. Warren offered resolutions "indorsing" the nomination of J. Hampden Robb for Senator in the Xib District, and Samuel L. Parish for Assemblyman in the Xith District. Mr. Warren stated that he had been induced to offer these resolutions because a Democratic ticket had already been circulated among the voters of the Xth Senate District on which the name of Ethan Allen, the Republican candidate, had been substituted for Mr. Robb's. He was informed, he said, that this was the work of the Tammany organization in the district, and was an act of treachery which deserved a public rebuke. The resolution was adopted.

In a meeting of the Thomas Jefferson Club, in Brocklyn last evening, a resolution condemning the action of John Rooney in accepting a Republican nomin ation was warmly discussed and afterwards withdrawn.

MR. CHAPIN REPLIES TO MR. DAVENPORT. THE ORIGINAL QUESTION AND ASSERTION RE-

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I enclose a copy of my answer to Mr. Davenpert's letter, printed in to-day's Tribune. Very ALFRED C. CHAPIN. sincerely. No. 115 Broadway, New-York, Oct. 29.

I have read Mr. Davenport's letter. My proposed question for Mr. Davenport to answer was: Whether "the increase in taxation is not more than accounted for by free canals and by his (Mr. Davenport's) reserve policy †"

The tax rate of 1883 is 8.25 mills, making the ascregate taxes.

The tax rate of 1882 was 2.45 mills, making ing the aggregate taxes.

6,820,022 29

These are Mr. Davenport's figures. They are not

These are Mr. Davenport's figures. They are not disputed.

The question which I proposed may, therefore, be re-stated as follows: "Do not free canals and his (Mr. Davenport's) reserve policy account for more than \$2.514,814 02 of the taxes of 1883 I"

If Mr. Davenport really desires to answer this question he can readily do so by stating, first, how much of the taxation of 1883 is accounted for by free canals, and, second, how much of that taxation is accounted for by his (Mr. Davenport's) reserve policy. Do these two amounts, added together, equal, exceed or fall below the sum of \$2.514,814 02 f

I said that these two amounts would exceed \$2.514,814 02. Irrepeat my assertion more in detail, Mr. Davenport's reserve policy compelled the levying of \$1,000,000 more by taxation than would otherwise have been necessary; the difference between the taxation chargeable to canals in 1883 and the amount so chargeable in 1882 is over \$1,740,000. These two sums added together exceed the increase in taxation (i.e., \$2,514,814 02) by more than \$225,000. Mr. Davenport's letter does not deny this.

Instead of making such a denial he eulogizes what

more than \$225,000. Mr. Davenport's letter does not deny this.

Instead of making such a denial he eulegizes what he calls the "Republican policy" of 1882. The Legislature of 1882, like that of 1883, was Democratic in both branches, and if Mr. Davenport wishes to praise that body, I certainly cannot complain. If, however, he wishes to answer my proposed question, or to verify the figures I have just given, I refor him to the memoranda from his office which were submitted to the Legislative Committee of 1883, upon which memoranda my statements are based.

mitted to the Legislative Committee of 1883, upon which memoranda my statements are based. I refer him further to chapter 373 of the Laws of 1883 levying a tax of 73-100 of a mill for canal purposes, and also to chapter 495 of the Laws of 1883 levying a tax of 3-10 of a mill for other canal purposes, and also to chapter 471 of the Laws of 1883 levying still another tax of 17-1000 of a mill for canal purposes, making in all a levy of 1 mill and 47-1000 of a mill, which levy causes the canal taxes for 1883, as I have already declared, to exceed the amount of taxation chargeable to canals in 1882, by over \$1,740,000.

OUTRAGEOUS CAMPAIGN METHODS,

BUILER UNDERMINES THE CONFIDENCE OF SWE DISH-AMERICANS IN THEIR EMPLOYERS.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Boston, Oct. 29 .- The Butler managers have printed and are circulating among the Swedes in this State a pamphlet in the Scandanavian language, having for its object the arraying of that people against the aristocracy" of Massachusetts. It tells a long story of at old sallor, Ekland, who was an inmate of the Tewks bury Almshouse, and a portion of whose skin lit declares was tanned. Moreover, It tries to give the impression as certain tattooed designs still show. Following this is

The Journal says: "This infamous pamphlet has been

TRENTON, Oct. 29.-The Convention of the Mercet County Probibitionists was held in this city this evening. Jacob D. Joslyn was nominated for Senator. broidery

WHAT JOHN ROACH IS DOING.

PROGRESS OF THE CRUISERS AND DISPATCH BOAT. John Roach was found at his office at the Morgan Iron Works by a Trime'si reporter yesterday. "Mr. Roach," inquired the reporter, "what prog

are you making with the three steel crulsers and the dispatch boat which yet are now building for the Govern-- The blocks and foundations are laid for all four and

me of them will have all her framework up next week. specifications call for better steel than ever went into ship in any country. One-third of the underfal for whole four is now made. The patterns are in the oundry for three of the ships, and a part of the large cings is made for all. They will all be finished within the required time.

How is it, Mr. Rouch, that you were able to bid so h lower than any one else for the contract for build

imply because I make everything pertaining to a ship. I take the ore and turn out a ship. I thus get a profit on every part, and though much may not be made on one part, in the aggregate of profits I get a fair return.
Steel-making is a new industry in this country, and I am only ship-builder that has a steel plant in his own Mr. Cramp complained, when the bids were opened, that the steel-makers from whom he got bids asked him 3 cents a pound more for steel than my

him 3 cents a pound more for steel than my estimate. As there are to be 13,000,000 pounds of steel in the four sidge, this would make a difference of \$390,000 in the cost of the material alone. I, however, by making the steel myself, an able to but that much less and yet to make a profit.

"I see that one of the Democratic papers of this city says I am to get \$0,000,000 for the cruisors and the dispatch boat. The fact is that I am to receive \$2,400,000 for them, and am ready to build more at the same price."

"Are you doing much repairing for the Government now i"

For the past five years I have not done \$5,000 worth repairs for the Government. What I have done has en of a nature that could not be done at any other shipon the coast."
Will you bid for the seven new craisers recommended

"Will you had for the seven hew craisers recommende by the Advisory Board?"

"Yes, if Congress decides to build them."

"The price of steel having decilined, can the propose cruisers be built any cheaper than those already ordered? "No; the decline is so small that it will not materially affect the cost of construction."

LECTURES IN COOKERY.

MISS MARIA PARLOA'S SUCCESS IN TEACHING WORKING-WOMEN.

Miss Maria Parloa, who conducts the New-York Cooking School at No. 222 East Seventeehth-st., has been giving a course of five lectures on cooking to the women and young girls of Covenant Chapel, No. 310 East Forty-second-st. This chapel is connected with the Church of the Covenant at Park-ave, and Thirty-fifth-at., of which the Rev. Dr. Marvin R. Vincent is pastor. Some of the ladies in Dr. Vincent's congregation furnished the money for the lectures, and the Rev. H. T. McEwon, pastor of Covenant Chapel, and his wife interested the women of his church in the work. The success of the lectures has been most gratifying. They are given every Monday evening. The first one tended by ninety women and young girls, all belonging to the working classes and the attendance since then has been one-hundred and fifteen and onehundred and twenty. Miss Parloa has taught her hearers to make bread, beef-

stew and dampling, macaroni and tonato sauce, different desserts that can be made cheaply, cooking appropriate for sick people and all sorts of economical, but nourishing and palatable dishes. She lectures on a raised platform which contains a full kitchen outilt that cost \$10, and explains to her listeners every process in preparing the ferent dishes, and tells the reason for every method that she uses. Her hearers are the wives and daughters of day-laborers, and many of the young girls work in silk mills and factories. Some of the girls who go to hear her, work at Teath-ove, and Thirty-sixth-st., walk to their Twenty-three members of the Young Men's Democratic homes for supper at Forty-seventh-st. and Third- | The Judge.

ave., and then go to the lecture at 8 o'clock. One little girl has learned to make bread and molasses ginger cake with the greatest success, and great numbers of the women and girls report to their pastor that they have tried the dishes Miss Parkoa has taught them with the most gratifying result.

Last night Miss Parloa lectured on stewed mutton, tomato chowder, sponge cake and cream pie. The mutton stew was enough for six people, and cost 26 cents. The tomato chowder was enough for the same number and cost 18 cents. The cream pie recipe was large enough to make four pies and give twenty four persons one piece. The cost of it all was 37 cents. Miss Parloa accompanies her talks about the dishes with pleasant anecdotes that keeps her hearers interested in what she is doing, and gives them many valuable suggestions about neatness and conomy in their work. The lectures, if given in many churches in the city, like Covenant Chapel, would be of the greatest benefit to a large part of the bard-working classes in New York. has learned to One little girl

THE FIRE RECORD.

FARM BUILDINGS BURNED, The barns, cow stables, sheds, etc., covering half an acre of ground on the estate of the late Edward G. Faile in East Chester, occupied by Patrick Hovey, were destroyed by fire on Sunday evening. In addition to the buildings, sixty-two tons of hay, 210 bushels of grain, several wagons and the farming utensils were consumed.

WANTON DESTRUCTION OF A BARN. MONTGOMERY, N. Y., Oct. 29 .- John Sammons, an inoffensive old man, lives a few miles from this place, owns a fine farm and has attained notoriety as the purchaser of his own coffin and as having predicted the exact day of his own death. Last night his house was attacked by ruffians who tried to burn it. They disappeared in the darkness and Sammons extinguished the peared in the darkness and Sammons extinguished the flames. He then discovered that his large barn was on fire and witnessed its destruction with all his hay and

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. Springfield, Mo., Oct. 29 .- Fire this mornng destreyed the building of the Springfield Wagon Fac-ory. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000.

ory. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000. Charleston, S. C., Oct. 29.—Fifteen hundred bales of cotton were burned this morning at the South Carolina Ballroad yard here. All the cotton was for New-York. AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 29.—A block of stores, including the Post Office, was burned at Union Springs on Sunday. Loss, \$20,000.

OBITUARY, G. V. FOX.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Secretary Chandler has received a telegram announcing the death of G. V. Mr. Fox was Assistant Secretary of the Navy under Secretary Welles, and acted in that capacity until 1866, when he was sent abroad in the Miantenemen to convey the congratulations of the American people to the Czar of Russia for his escape from death.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Captain D. P. Benjamin, an old East India sea captain, died at Stratford, Conn., on Sunda, the age of eighty-eight. During the war of 1812 he was cap tured on the coast of Spain in one of Archibald Gracie's ships, and taken to England and confined in Dartmoor Prison. His first voyage to China was made in 1817, and he remained in that trade till 1848, when he retired. Since then he has spent his summers in Stratford.

Lewis H. Bridgham, formerly a well-known Boston printer and for many years connected with the of ice of the Associated Press in this city, died on Saturday, n Brooklyn, age seventy four. WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Adjutant-General Drum has been informed of the death of First-Lieutenant Edmund M. Cobb, 2d Artillery, which occurred near Huntsville

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 29.—Samuel Brown, a veteran of the War of 1812, died to-day, age eighty-seven. BEAUTIFUL THINGS FROM THE ORIENT.

Upon one of the upper floors of A. A. Vantine & Co.'s establishment in Broadway, is a wierd and cumbrous looking machine, which looks like a cross between an old-faashioned cider-press and a four-post bedstead. This, one is assured by Mr. Filipachi, one of Mr. Vantine's assistants, is a loom on the counterpart of which are and floor of the long wareroom. Probably we shall never have again, as assuredly we have never had before, so choice a collection of antique rugs and praying-carpets as small room to one side is a magnificent carpet of exceptional size, the pattern mauresque in the main, but with tional size, the pattern maurosque in the main, but with an evident trace of the Persian workman to be seen in the subsidiary details. This, we are told, is about 200 years old, was brought from a mosque at Aleppo, and the reluctance of the "malignant Turk" to part with it causes Mr. Vantine to ask the modest sum of \$9,000 for its peacession. The lewels of the collection, however, apart from this Koh-tmoor of carpets, are the small. Bokhars silk." so called from the flue goat's beir used in their manufacture, and the many varieties of what are called Anotolia rugs. These vary to price from \$100 to \$800, and

A SCENE OF DESTRUCTION IN HAYTI. Private advices from Port au Prince, Hayti, are to the effect that during the recent bombardment of the capital by the Government forces the entire blocks. known as the Rue Fond Land and Rue Ronne Fol, were destroyed, involving a loss exceeding \$4,000,000. The streets lying between the Bord Lamar and the Cathedral were also damaged, many costly edifices being burned to the ground. The Palace, Cathedral, Pantheon, and other public buildings, however, did not sustain any serious inary. The loss of life and property in the late pillage of the city by the meb is reported as very great. The foreign Ministers stationed at Port au Prince sent an ultimatum to the President to the effect that if the work of matum to the President to the effect that if the work of pillare and massacre was not stopped at mice, they would be colliged to land men from the vessels of var lying in the harbor and establish martial law. Within an hour after the receipt of this communication, the work of pill-age and destruction was quelled and comparative order religned for the time being in the besieged city. The United States was vessel Swatara is now lying in the Bay of Port au Prince and, immediately upon Minister Lang-ston's arrival, the American claims will be pushed to an immediate settlement.

A STRANGE CASE OF DESTITUTION.

A neatly-dressed woman, accompanied by three little boys and carrying a baby in her arms, entered Police Headquarters last night and asked for lodgings. She was told to go the Fourteenth Precinct Station, but she replied that she had already been there, but in the lodgingroom had been insulted and struck by three old women could not endure the abuse. She was told that she must go elsowhere. Detective Sergeant McLaughlin happened go elsowhere. Detective Sergeant McLaughlin happened to be passing through the hall-way at the time, and at his intercession she was allowed to pass the night with Matron Webb. She said that her name was Mrs. Catherine Bates and that her hasband was employed as a tailor in this city. She had been living in Newark, N.J. Saturday her husband had written to her to meet him in New-York, and this morning she had spent every cent of her money to bring her children to the city. When she went to the address sent to her by her husband she found that he had gone to Binghamton, N.Y., to obtain work. She was desitute and wandered about the streets all day in the storm, finding shelter at has with the police. She lacks only means to take her to the town where her husband awaits her.

A RAINY DAY OF A RAINY MONTH.

Yesterday was a disagreeable day from the ginning to the close. It was warm, wet and muddy, A steady rain began falling about 1 o'clock in the morning and did not cease till after 3 p. m. October has been a remarkable month for weather. Including yesterday there have been thirteen days of rain and the total rais fall for the mouth up to 3 p. m. yesterday has amounted to 4.11 inches. The rainfall for the whole month last cear was only 1.69 inches, while the average for October since the work of the Signal Service was begun has been since the work of the Signal Service was begun has been 3.02 inches. The total fall yesterday was .56 of an inch. The storm was general throughout the northern part of of the country. Late in the afternoon the storm centre was at Rochester and was moving in a northeasterly direction. There was a rain in Chehmari, Boston. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg and Erie, Penn, At Sandusky, Ohio, there was a severe thunder storm. The rainfall at Chedmati was 2.05 inches. Severe winds were reported from the Northwest and on Mount Washington the wind's velocity was 60 miles an hour. Additional cautionary signals were ordered along the Atlantic coast.

UNWILLING TO PAY AN UNJUST CLAIM.

A dispatch was printed in yesterday's Tarause to the effect that the branch house of A. T. Stewart, which discontinued business in Chicago a year or more ago, was indebted to that city for \$12,000, representing an unpaid assessment. When Judge Hilton's attention was called to the paragraph he said: "Chicago has no valid claim in this matter. I need scarcely say that if it had it would have been paid long ago. This is not the first time that a statement of this kind has been printed. The amount involved is small, and the Chleago officials who have inspired these publications think quabiless that they can force a settlement by this mode of precedure. I would not pay an unjust claim of 8 couts; and this claim, being unjust, will never be collected.

BURGLAR (to friend)-" Jimmy, I think I'll quit erackin', and git a job in the City Finance Department. The stealin's are bigger, and there's no danger."-

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL LEASE. ARGUMENT OF COUNSEL ON THE EXCEPTIONS TO THE DEFENDANT'S ANSWER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 29 .- Against a side wall of the United States Circuit Court room this morning there was set up a big outline railroad map of the States of Pennsylvania, New-York, New-Jersey and Delaware, The court-room was crowded when the Court was ready to hear the arguments of counsel on the exceptions made by the complainant to the answer of the defence in the case of William B. Dinsmore against the Philadelphia and Reading and Jersey Central railroads.

Barker Gummere opened for the complainant. He was

followed by Franklin B. Gowen, James E. Gowen, ex-Chancellor Williamson and Mr. Robeson for the defence. Roscoe Conkling then began his argument for the com-plainant. He said: "The defence literally stands four plainant. He said: "Ine defence Hernily stands four square to every wind that blows." He alluded to Mr. Robeson as: "My historic and statuseque friend," and afterward, alluding to Mr. Robeson, who was walking around the room, he said: "I see that he still retains the floor, unable to sit down, perhaps, from the exuber-ance of his own speech."
"I always rest when Mr. Conkling is speaking," re-torted Mr. Robeson.

"Very properly; true courage ever rests with the occasion. And it must have required a good deal of courage to make such representations as my friend did to the Court."

Court."

As Mr. Conkling was referring to what had been said about the testineous taken, Judge Nixon said: "I don't propose to read a line of that testimony until this matter of the exceptions is ended."

"Well, your Honor," replied Mr. Conkling, "I had a suspicion of that all along when I heard my learned brethren enlarging upon that subject.

Decision upon the exceptions will probably be rendered in a few days. Until then nothing more can be done in the case.

A BANKRUPT LINE TO BE REVIVED. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Boston, Oct. 29 .- An attempt is making to evive the bankrupt Massachusetts Central Railway, upon which millions lfave been sunk. The Journal says that negotiations between this road's present owners and the management of the Boston and Lowell Railroad are practically completed, looking to the reopeding and operating the Central. It is hoped that the road can be put in order and trains started as early as the 5th of November. It is also understood that the Boston and Lowell is to operate the road without expense to the owners of the Central; and if there remains a surplus after paying operat-ing expenses, such surplus is to be divided equally between the two companies. Next month the unfortunate holders of the present securities of the read will organize for the purpose of starting anew, under the title of " Cenfor the purpose of starting anew, under the tifle of "Central Massachusetts," and with new and additional capital. It is proposed to place a new mortgage of something like \$2,000,000 upon the road to complete it, as originally contemplated, and there are some hints of a grand scheme which is to include a new railroad through the southwestern corner of the State to the Poughkeep-ic bridge. In view of the fact that every foot of the proposed extension would bring this road into direct competition with the Boston and Albany, it does not seem likely that money will be forthcoming very soon to meet the necessary expenditures for an extension.

A LITTLE WAR IN PENNSYLVANIA. LEBANON, Penn., Oct. 29 .- A railroad war is in progress near here. Robert H. Coleman, manager of the new Cornwall and Lebanon Railroad, put fifty men at work laying tracks from Cornwall to Ore Hills, passing over the property of William C. Freeman, manager of the old Cornwall Raliroad. While the men were at work Freeman with 250 men charged upon them and tore up the new track for 400 yards, scattering the material in every direction. The Freeman party then laid a track and ran upon it a train of leaded coal cars. This morning's rain prevented the parties from resuming heatilities. Trouble is feared and the courts will probably be appealed

A PLAN OF REORGANIZATION.

Boston, Oct. 29 .- A committee of the bondcolders of the Danville, Olney and Ohio Railroad Company has issued a circular to the bondholders, submitting a plan of reorganization. It provides that the road, when .11 under foreclosure, be purchased by the bondholders; that \$700,000 of new first mortgage 6 per cent bonds be issued, and that the proceeds be used for the payment of all existing liens. Additional mortgage bonds, which with the first are to make the entire issue not greater than \$10,000 to the mile, are also to be issued. These are to be given to holders of the present first mortgage bonds, and later to be taken in exchange therefor at 40 per cent of their par value, and in addition thereto 60 per cent of the par value of the company's stock is also to be given.

THE MEETING OF THE PRESIDENTS.

Railroad men discussed with interest yesterday the probable outcome of the meeting of trunk-line presidents which has been called for next week. Commissioner Fink said that he did not regard the situation as more serious than it has looked at times in the last few months and he expected that no trouble between the pool roads would grow out of it. He thought the lesson of 1881 had been so severe that the roads would not hastily engage in another war of rates. The Eric road had not refused to execute the pooling agreement, and be believed that a harmonious understanding would result

from the conference of the presidents. The graveness of the situation is not denied, however, well-informed railroad men. The trritation of the managers of the lines which have lost business by its diversion over the Grand Trunk and Erie is understood to be greater than they will publicly admit. It was through Mr. Fink's influence that a settlement of the balances due under the trunk, line pools is not to be pressed before the presidents meeting. At this conference Mr. Fink hopes to be able to secure the assent of all the lines to a postponement of an adjustment until the appeals that have been taken from his award of percentages in the east-bound pool have been decided by arbitration. Mr. Fink has opposed a settlement on the basis of his awards on the ground that the final result can be reached through the arbitrators in a few weeks, thereby avoiding the necessity of a possible refunding of any sums that would have to be paid by the lines that are over to those which are short if the settlement was made at once. Whether such an arrangement will be assented to by the New-York Ceutral is problematical. Mr. Fink declines to make public the condition of the balances between the trank lines, but friends of the New-York Ceutral say that the amount due that company from the Eric is considerable. Charges of rate-outling against the Vanderbilt system have been placed with the Commissioner. trunk, line pools is not to be pressed before the presidents

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC GUARANTEE. The guarantee by the Dominion Government of three per cent a year for ten years on the capital stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway applies to the full amount of the authorized capital, \$100,000,000, of which \$45,000,000 has not been issued. The precise conditions on which the Dominion Council has granted the guarantee have not been made public, but it is understood that it does not increase in any way the original subsidy. The railway company pledges to the Government sufficient of the proceeds of its land grant, in addition to the \$15,000,000 subsidy which has not yet been paid to it, to protect the Government from loss in consequence of the guarantee. A prompent friend of the railroad company said yesterday that the arrangement was mutually satisfactory to the Government and the railroad company. "It does not change the value of the original subsidies," he said, "but the guarantee is simply another way of receiving them." A member of the firm of J. S. Kennedy & Co. said that the action of the Dominion Council was final. A meeting of the directors of the company will be held to-day, but if is understood that the principal business will be only the formal approval of the grangement made with the Government by the officers of the company.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—On the Stock Exchange to-day Canasubshity. The raflway company pledges to the Govern-

LONDON, Oct. 29 .- On the Stock Exchange to-day Canadian Pacific Railway stock advanced 10 per cent upon the dian Pacific Railway stock advanced 10 per cent apon too
report that the Canadian Government had guaranteed 3
per cent interest thereon for ten years.

OTTAWA, Oot. 29.—Referring to the proposed arrangement between the Government and the Canadian Pacific
Railway Company. The Gitizen, the local Government
organ, says that the statement is correct, in so far as the
company desires to make an arrangement with the
Government similar to that made by the Canada Central
Railroad some years ago, by which the Government, on
being provided with money, agreed to guarantee the
bonds of that company.

A THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION. ALBANY, Oct. 29 .- The following proclamation was issued this afternoon by Governor Cleveland

ALBANY, Oct. 29.—The following proclamation was issued this afternoon by Governor Cleveland:
The people of our State should continually be mindred of their dependence upon the Supreme Ruder of the Universe and grateful for His goodness and mercy. Without His guidance the efforts of man are in valu, and from His forbearance and kindness comes every good gift; and while they should thus hold in constant remembranes the debt of gratifude they owe, it is fit and proper and in accordance with the established custom that a day should be annually set sport for their special and public acknowledgment of the goodness of God.

We cannot fail to recall at this time abundant cause for thankfulness. During the year just passed we have been protected against pestilence and dire calamity peace and quiet have reigned within our borders, the supremery of law and order has been complete, pleuteous crops have rewarded the toil of the husbandman, the ham of busy manufacture has been uninterrupted, industry in every department has brought its just reward, enterprises of magnitude have been completed, adding wealth and greatnoss to the State, and we have advanced in all that pertains to the material, social and educational interests of our people.

I, therefore, hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November, 1983, to be observed by the people of this State as a day of thank-griving to God for all His mercies, and humble supplication to the Throne of Grace for a continuation of Diring Evor. On that day let all within the State put askie their business cares and ordinary employments, and assemble in their places of worship to join in prayer and praise; and let us be prompted to deeps of charity by the acknowledgment of the gifts of God; and while we ask of Him let us not close our hearts to the appeals of povery and distress.

"Why, Smith, what a dreadful state of intox."

"Why, Smith, what a dreadful state of intox-leation you are in." "This a dre'ful state of 'toxication' Just oughter see me th' other night. This 'souly a Ter' tory to it."—[Boston Gazetta.